Action of the District Committees.

Captain Arthur's Quiet Dinner.

Thursday's Confirmations

GOVERNOR H. M. MATTHEWS, of West Virginia is

HON, JOHN W. CANDLES, of Massachusetts, en

Athens, Ga., which cost him \$30,000, to Professor Speer, of the State University.

THE diamonds and other lewelry worn by Madame

The Empress Augusta of Germany has given \$900,

JOHN WEAVER has been appointed internal rev-

enue store-keeper for the sixth district of Kentucky and W. F. Stott gauger for the fourth district of

thursday morning with Mrs. Francis for home, after

HARMS LESSING Washington, where his wife and amily have been residing for the past four months, hey are stopping at No. 1258 I street northwest.

THE Census Office clerks yesterday forwarded to General Walker, their late superintendent, asplendid gold watch, chain, and seal as an appreciation of their kind feeling toward him. The beautiful present cost nearly \$400.

HON. MATIAN ROMERO leaves the City of Mexico

or the United States Sunday. Notwithstanding he seclined to be missister to Washington it is generally apposed he with have a special mission regarding the influence acceptance.

over Wilson's election to the United States Scinite that he predicts Scinator Wilson will make such a record during his term that will make him a formidable Presidential candidate in 1888.

Colos M. Isomusoi.L's reception Sunday evenings have become one of the features of Washington soliety. Here one meets officials and representatives of all classes grouped at Washington. It is announced that hereafter the regular reception night at Colonel ingensell's house will be Satorday instead of Sunday sight.

spector of steamers, are at Willard's.

NEARING THE END.

be delivered himself of the following speech, with a pempous effort at oratorical effect: "The decision of the New York Court of Appeals comes with so much force at the present moment that I desire to call attention to it. It comes with great grace from the Empire State, from that grant old State of the Republic—the State that sends forth the brains, the money, and the commerce of the Nation. It is a great step forward in the law of insanity. Hitherto the law hasbeen that the borden of proof gras on the defendant, but the Court of Appeals, with grand magnanimity, says that the burden of proof is on the prosecution to prove that the man not only committed the act, but also that he was sane at the time he committed it. In the name of pusitive, and in the name of the American judiciary, I desire to thank those gentlemen of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York."

Mr. Scovile immediately resumed his argument, reading from the evidence of several witnesses who were at the depot and saw the shooting and subsequent arrest of Guiteau, his object being to show that the prisoner was perfectly caim and cool, and in a condition of nerves and intellect at variance.

with the hypothesis of sanity under such circumstances. He complained that the prosecution had failed to call beterive McElfresh to the stand, and the natural inference was because his evidence would have been of service to the prisoner.

Colonel Corkhill—We called a man who was with him. You say you wanted to prove by McElfresh what the prisoner said on the way to the jail. Now, we had upon the stand an officer who rode with McElfresh and the prisoner to the jail. Why didn't you get all you wanted from him?

Mr. Secville in reply read from the evidence of the winess mentioned by Colonel Corkhill: "I did not speak with him, but McElfresh tallsed with him all the way to the jail," and added: "This is sufficient snower, I think, to your last remark, and sufficient ensor I, think, to your last remark, and sufficient ensor I, think, to your last remark, and sufficient ensor I, think, to your last remark, and sufficient ensor why we should complain that you have deprived us of this very material evidence, which would have shown precisely the language and the montal condition so far as it can be judged by the conversation of the prisoner at the very time of the shooting."

Mr. Bovidge—Then why didn't you summon these witnesses yourself?

Mr. Soville turned quickly and replying with some vehemence of manner was interrupted by Colonel Corkhill (with a mock deprecation), "Oh, please don't scare him."

Mr. Scoville read from the various letters and decuments written by Guitean at the time of the shooting, and in which he alluded to and explained the act, and argued that it was an atter impossibility for a sane man with a motive for so bloodinfresty a deed to have written and talked as the prisoner did in relation to it. Mr. Seoville again called the attention to what he had before thanged—that the prosection

bearing upon the first two weeks after the shoot-ing. They had destroyed the notes of their inter-views with the prisoner, and had introduced as evidence just what they thought would aid the prosecution and help to hang the prisoner, but ac-eldentally—

prosecution and help to hang the prisoner, but accidentally—
Guiteau (interrupting)—And providentially Put.
the word "providentially" in please.
Mr. Scoville continued: "But accidentally and
providentially, I might add, we have the testimony of Dr. Young, and I will say here that if the
prosecution in their final argument should attempt to show that it was an after-thought with
the prisoner to claim inspiration for his act you
will have a right to take all these things into consideration."

HE TURNED UPON THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
and denounced in scathing terms his unfair conduct, and instanced his production as evidence in
this case of a lotter written by the prisoner, and
which he (Coribili) had intercepted and untilated by cutting off the signature and such perlated by cutting off the signature and such perwhich he (Corkhill) had intercepted and muti-hated by cutting off the signature and such por-tions as he thought might benefit the prisener. "A thing," said Mr. Scoville, "which was never before permitted in a court of justice—not even upon the trial of a civil suit."

Mr. Corkhill (enceringly)—That's your opinion merely, Mr. Scoville, it amounts to nothing as a fact.

Mr. Scoville—Well, let it be my opinion. I pre-sume I am entitled to one, and so is the jury. Guiteau (with energy)—It was a friendly allusion to President Arthur that he cut out, the mean, dirty whelp.

As Mr. Scoville continued counsel for the second

dirty wheth.

As Mr. Scoville continued counsel for the prosecution frequently interrupted him, and a running
fre was ke, t up between counsel for some time.
Upon one occasion Colonel Carkhill explained, "I
interrupted you because you were not stating the
truth." Davidge (rather contemptuously)-Oh, he's

Mr. Davidge (rather contemptuously)—Oh, he's just making a little capital before the jury.

Mr. Scoville—Yes, I am making a little capital.

Mr. Davidge—Well, please make it quick.

Mr. Scoville continued: "I am making a little capital here and a little there, and I am doing it as fast as I can presently set over the ground."

The speaker disclaimed his main motive as the desire to shield this man for the honor of the Gulteau lamily. If, however, he could by his efforts stay this mob influence, which would rush to the scaffold this insale man—this mob spirit which Mr. Davidge had so lauded—if he could stay this influence until reason and judgment returned to the consideration of this case, then would he accomplish what was of still more account—save the American Nation and the American judiciary from the disgrace of

American Nation and the American judiciary from the disgrace of authors of the disgrace of authors of recess having arrived. Mr. Scoville conferred for a moment with Judge Cox as to how long a recess should be ordered. The audience began to rise, and Guitent inpatiently called out: "Your Honor, we're watting on you; algityon going to amounce the recess?" At this the crier raised a laugh by calling out: "Well, come along; we'll have a recess."

After recess Mr. Scoville discussed the assumption that Guiteau might have been actuated by a desire for revenge, and argued the impassibility of such an assumption from the fast, that it any ground for fil-will existed on Guiteau's part it was against Secretary Blaine, and, according to the nextrable laws of the mind, it would have been executed against him. "There cannot possibly be shown," said Mr. Scoville, "any ill-will on his part toward President Garfield."

Colored Corkhill—You seem to forget that he killed him.

Without noticing the comment Mr. Scoville proceeded:

Without noticing the comment Mr. Scoville proceeded:

"THAT HE KILLED THE PRISIDENT
as a disappointed office-seeker is more than impossible," said Mr. Scoville; "for had he brooded over some wrong of this kind something of his disappointment would have cropped out."

Guiteau—Oh, that's all best ab-uit my being a disappointed office-seeker. After the list of June my whole mind was on the political situation, and I would not have taken a Cabinet position if it had been offered to me.

Looking up from his paper a few minutes later. Guiteau called out with fa satisfied air; "Porter is sick. I guess the Lord is attending to him."

Mr. Scoville criticized severely the course of Dr. Wooster, and classed him with the "Government compirators."

conspirators."
The court, at a quarter past three, adjourned.
Angumest on curreau's enquist.
It is understood that the defense wid, at the conclusion of Mr. Scoville's speech, renew the motion to allow the prisoner to address the jury, and will ask to be heard in support of the motion. The effect of this, if permitted by the Court, will be to consume another day. Allowing two days for Indge Porter, and it is more than probable that he will require three, the case will hardly get to the lary before Wednesday next.

Arrest at the Congressional Library.

Mr. John H. Hickox, an assistant librarian in the Library of Congress was arrested yesterday by W. T. Henderson, special agent at the Post-Office Department, on the charge of purioning money from the letters addressed to the Librarian. He was taken before United States Commissioner Mills, and, waiving an examination, gave ball in \$2,000 for his appearance at the Calminal Court. Librarian Spofford was not at the Library when the arrest was made. He afterward said that he had perfect confidence in Mr. Hickox's Integrity. None of the employees of the Library believe that there is sutting wong with Mr. Hickox's Integrity analysis of the Library believe that there is sutting wong with Mr. Hickox's Alary on analysis of the Library believe that there is sutting wong with Mr. Hickox's Alary on analysis of the Confidence of Alarmary Mr. Hickox's Alary on the set of the Confidence of the C

SMALLPOX RAVAGES.

SMALLPOX RAVAGES.

How the Pest is Sprending—Its Increase in Virginia and Elsewhere.

The Insolent Interruptions of the Assassia Iester-day—Seorille's Effort to Prove a "Government Conspirary"—The Prisoner's Request to Be Heard.

The number of people that could not get into the court-room yesterday was greater than those that did. The pressure for admittance was enormous, and the sensation of the day before seemed to increase the public anxiety to get in to the trial. The proceedings were not characterized by anything of a more startling nature than the usual interchange of courteies between coursel and the frequent "put ins" of the prisoner.

Marshal Henry made his usual speech, and, as he said, "Because I see many here to-day who have not been here before," added, "I trust that I will be necessary for the effect call order bits a Boom as GUITAU REACHED HE SEAT

Medical because I see many here to-day who have not been here before," added, "I trust that I will be necessary for the effect call order bits a Boom as GUITAU REACHED HE SEAT

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Medical Bergins of the following speech, with a pompous effort at oratorical effect: "The decision of the New York Court of Appeals one will get a pompous effort at oratorical effect: "The decision of the New York Court of Appeals one will get a pompous effort at oratorical effect: "The decision of the New York Court of Appeals one and the time of proof is on the presention to provide the brains, the money, and the commerce of the New York Court of Appeals on the defendant, but the Court of Appeals on the defendant, but the Court of Appeals on the Providence of the New York Court of Appeals on the Providence of the New York Court of Appeals on the defendant, but the Court of Appeals on the proceeding the providence of the New York Court of Appeals on the Providence of the New York Court of Appeals on the

Bebate on the State Debt.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—The senate to-day passed the bill to ratify and confirm the consolidation of the Richmond and Southwestern Railway Company with the Virguia, Kentucky and Obio Narrow Gunge Railroad Company, under the name of the Richmond and Louisville Railroad Company. This is the bill which was vetoed a few days since by the Governor, the objectionable features seth forth in the veto message having been eliminated. The bill having previously passed the house now goes back to the Governor for his approval. In the senate also the vote by which the Riddle-berger debt bill was on Tuesday or-lered to engrossment, was reconsidered for the purpose of further a mending it. An amendment from the Bourbon side, looking to the protection of the objection of the State and interest thereon new held by schools, colleges, academies, and other literary institutions, brought on a lengthy discussion. The debate, which took in the debt question in its widest range, was continued until adjournment without action on the proposed amendment.

The Shame of Virginia.

Petrinsurae, Va., Jan. 19.—Gregory Sternoni, an Italian merchant of this city, was convicted in the Hustings Court to-day for receiving and selling manufactured tobacce, knowing the same to have been stolen. The jury found the accused guilty, and the court sentenced him to receive twenty stripes at the public whipping-post. He was ably defended.

Three Men Hauged by a Mob.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 19.—James Sullivan and William Howard were arrested here yesterday for the murder of George R. Reynolds, a young man, whom they waylaid and shot Tuesday night. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate yesterday for a preliminary examination. The evidence of their guilt was must conclusive and intense feeling was displayed against them. At the close of the examination the count-room, and, overpowering the officers, took Sullivan and Howard a short distance from the court-house and hanged them. Their bodies were left suspended, and the crowd, numbering four hundred persons, proceeded to the county Jail, and, overcoming the guards, they broke down the door of the cell in which Benjamil Payne was confined for the murder of Police Officer Sears. Payne was taken to the place where the bodies of sullivan and Howard were suspended and there hung. After hanging for some time the bodies were cut down and given to the coroner. The committee of safety have issued a notice that persons guilty of highway robbery in this city, if air ested, will suffer the penalty of death in a symmary manner. Three Men Hanged by a Mob.

will have a right to take all these things into consideration."

Guiteau—They came to my cell and tried to draw me out. I talked with them a little, and told them about the Deity and my inspiration, and now they suppress all that evidence. That shows the iniquity of this prosecution, and down they suppress all that evidence. That shows the iniquity of this prosecution, and down they suppress all that evidence. That shows the iniquity of this prosecution, and down they suppress all that evidence. That shows the iniquity of the prosecution, and dead? That reminds me to say that Judge Porter has been pretending to be sick for two days. I hope it will be providential to keep him sick. I hope the Lord will take him down below quick, and then send for Corkhill.

As Mr. Scoville proceeded Colonel Corkhill made frequent and, as the speaker evidently thought, slighting comments, until finally, becoming irritated,

Mr. Scoville proceeded Colonel Corkhill made frequent and, as the speaker evidently thought, slighting comments, until finally, becoming irritated,

Mr. Scoville proceeded Colonel Corkhill made frequent and, as the speaker evidently thought, slighting comments, until finally, becoming irritated. staying there for the night, and one of his own daughters, aged about eight. Smith and his daughter were seriously burned. The house was a story and a half structure, and the family were all sleeping in the second story. Mr. White, who was a suitor of Elizabeth Smith, was at the house after one o'clock, and thinks the fire caught in the kitchen. Mass Smith was to have been married in a few weeks. An Inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. Its Smith was employed by the Osage Coal and Mining Company."

A Breathless Silence in Court. A Breathless Silence in Court.

CATESTRULIO, KY., Jan. 19.—Sterling Gibbons, brother of the murdered children, and an extremely bright boy of civen years, was called to the stand to-day in the trial of the murderers. He recognized the blood-stained axe as the one he had found, and said that when he left home on the night of the murders the axe was left in the place where Eliss said it had been picked up by the murderers. He recognized the crowbsr also, During the examination of the boy a breathless silence fell upon the audience. The prosecution rested its case at three o'clock, and the court adjourned until nine o'clock in the morning to give the defense time for further consultation. Neal's counsel thought that by consultation he would be enabled to discharge two-thirds of his witnesses and expedite matters thereby.

Investigating the Cause. New York, Jan. 19.—Corouer Merkle and the jury empaneled to hold the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the late railroad disaster at Spuyten Duy'll to-day hearded a rain at the Graud Central depot and proceeded to the scene of the section, where they made a careful inspection of the cut, track, and curre, and were given a clear idea of the position of the cars and other matters which will aid them in their duties.

A Military Rifle Match. New York, Jan. 19.—The secretary of the National Rifle Association, U. S. A., has received from H. St. John Haiford, chafrman of the subcommittee of the National Rifle Association of Great Beltain, the proposed terms for a military match between the National Guard, U. S. A., and the volunteers of Great Britain, the match to take place in Wimbledon in July, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -Chicago is about to issue \$123,000 in twenty-year

Gresnwood Lake (N. J.) railway station, was burned to the ground Thursday.

-William Smith was fatally shot by his wife at Mount Joy, N. J., a small village below Riegelsville, on the New Jersey side of the Belaware River. The

woman was of unsound mind, —W. Plummer, a flour merchant of Minneapolis, Minn., committed satelds at the Danvers insane asylum, Massachinettis. The body will be sent to Manchester, N. H., for interment.

Manchestor, N. H., for interment.

-Dr. George H. Lamson has been committed for trial in the Central Criminal Court, London, on the charge of willful murder in causing the death of Percy M. John, his brother in-law, by poison.

-Ex-Governor R. K. Scott, of South Carolina, at Napoleon, Ohio, has, by the payment of \$500, compro-nised a suit for \$10,000 damages brought by the nother of Warren J. Drury, the boy whom Governor boat brilles.

factions, in Philadelphia, for delegate to the Demo-cratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor has been very bitter to-day, the Pattison

cople, however, capturing nearly all the regular cre-entials of the senatorial delegates. —The action brought by Dr. Edward Small, of brooklyn, to recover \$15,000 from Mr. Rollenkamp, a

Beath of Colonel J. J. Stewart.

Baltrinon: Jan. 13.—Jeseph J. Stewart a well-known is wyer and arbitrator for the United States on the Spanish Claims to-missan B. died at his bond in this city to-day of heart discale, aged afty-two years.

Average for ground for the planning.

Aw T. R. Critication, a prominent backer and broker of Bristeeport, Conn., shot himself, at his residence in test city. The ball entered his mouth and passed upward into his brain. He lived but a short form age, well connected, and possessed of considerable take hund

PHŒBE COUZINS'

STRONG PLEA FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

A Picture of Mormon Land, Where the Right to Vote Is Accorded Women-Proceedings of the Suffrage Convention-A Field Day at Lincoln Hall.

The suffrage convention at Lincoln Hall yester-day morning was called to order by Mrs. Stanton promptly on the hour. There was a very large at-tendance, and many were seated in the aisles. Miss Anthony read a letter from Carolline A. Biggs, the editor of the Women's Magozine, of England, in which she gave a cheering account of the work

in that country.

Miss Authory remarked that there was an idea Miss Authory remarked that there was an idea that it was only the coarse, vulgar women who wanted the right of suffrage, but this was not so. In England the best ladies in the land voted. Women suffrage was not an experiment, as was seen by this letter, and in this country they had the suffrage in twelve States on the schöol question, and in Kansas on the license question. It was said we have too much suffrage. She agreed that we had too much manhood suffrage. Mary Wright Sewall reported that

THE CAUSE WAS PROGRESSING IN INDIANA.

The report of the executive committee was pre-sented by Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, of New York. One of the resolutions of the report was adopted, as follows:

Mrs. Isabella Hooker Beecherread the following question, which she raid had been handed to her: "Can a woman be a devout follower of the Apostle Paul and espouse the cause of woman suffrage?" She very emphatically said, "Yes."

She very compliatically said, "Yes."

Mes courses said: "Now for Utah, The task of dealing fairly and justly with this territorial complication should never be committed to the blundering legislation of man alone. Hissuccess as a legislator and executive for woman in the past does not impire a condender that in this most serious problem he will be any the less an unbiased judge and law-giver. This Government of men permitted the establishment of a religious colony, so-called, whose basis of faith was the complete humilitation of woman; recognized the system by appointing its chief, Brigham Young, as the Governor of the Territory, under whose fostering care polygamy grew to its present proportions. That woman has not throw off the yoke of religious despoism can be readily appreciated when we recognize that man, from time immemorial, has played upon woman's religious thit in the cash this own attributes and degrade hers; that through this teaching her solding belief in his superior capacity to interpret Secriptural truths for her has been the means of sentences of mind best tender of calleria and sentences of mind best tender of calleria.

grade here; that through this teaching her abiding belief in his superior capacity to interpret Scriptural truths for her has been the means of something belief in his superior capacity to interpret Scriptural truths for her has been the means of mind, her tender affections, her delicate sensibilities, on the altar of his base scifishness throughtout the ages, Orthodoxy recognizes no 'inspiration' for woman to-day. She is not 'enlief save to serre man, Under its teaching her thought has been pudlocked in the name of the divinity and her liberty of expression scaled in sacrilegious authority of Heaven; and nothing so clearly bespeaks the degenerating influences of the ages of perverted masculine teaching as the a solute faith manifested by the women of that in this species of man's religious doctrine. Their emancipation must necessarily be slow. The paternal dovernment allowed polygamy to be planted, take root, and grow in a wilderness where the attrition of nobler minds and freer thoughts was not known. They came from the personal despotisms of the Old World to be shackled in a land of freedom with the still darker despotism of soil, and under the mgis of the American flag they have borne children as a religious duty they owed to God and man; and surely it cannot be expected, even with that grand educator from king and priesteralt rule, the ballot, that at once they will vote themselves outcasts and their children fliegitimate. It took the will not be superiored, even with that grand educator from king and priesteralt rule, the ballot, that at once they will vote themselves outcasts and their children fliegitimate. It took the woman whom thou gavest, but the disfranchisement of the save as a legislation, must come through liberty for woman, higher education for the children, and the incoming tide of Gentile immigration. The fitting act of justice is not disfranchisement of women, as Senator Morgan proponeds, and the re-ensetment of that old Adamite cry: The woman, so far as hegat for the principle of gentle imm

of the sex as a legislator, under whose fostering care this evil was grown. Retire to your sylvan groves and geadenic shades, gentlemen, as Mrs. Stanton suggests, and let the Deborals, the This dails, and the Vashus come to the front, and let us see what we can do toward the solution of your writched legislation. But suffrage for women in Umh has accomplished great good. I spent one week there in close observation. Outside of their religious convictions, the women are emphatic in condemnation of wrong. Their votes

BANSHED THE LIQUOR SALOON.
I saw no drunkenness anywhere; the poison of unbacco smoke is not allowed to viltate the air of heaven, eliner on the streets or in public assemblies. Their court-room was a model of neatness and good order. Plants were in the windows and handsome carpets graced the floor, unstained by tobucco line or measured. The court-room was a model of neatness and good order. Plants were in the windows and handsome carpets graced the floor, unstained by tobucco line or measured. The clares certain the control of the circus the control of the destruction by fire of the Circus Kremister, at Bucharest. The flames suread so rapidly that it was with the umost difficulty that it was with the umost difficulty

and good order. Plants were in the windows and innosome carpats graced the floor, unstained by tobacco juice or unmarred by the businel-basket spittoen. During my stay the daughter of a Mormon, the then advocate-general of the Territory, was admitted to the bar by Chief Justice McKean, of the United States Court, who, in fitting and beautiful language, welcomed her to the proission as a woman whose knowledge of the law during the three years intercourse of himself with her father's official duties flitted her to be the peer of any man in his court. She told me that she desired polygamy, but felt that she could render greater service to the emancipation of Jar sex in side of Ulah than out. At midnight I wandered, with one of my own sex, about the streets to test

with one of my own sex, about the streets to test the assertion that it was as safe for women then as at mid-day.

NO BACCHANAMAN SHOUT

the assertion that it was massic for women then as at mid-day.

NO BACCHANALIAN SHOUT

rent the air; so man was soon reciling in maudlin insbeelility to his mome or in brual frenzy siming a pistol or knife at his brother. No guardians for in an appearance, save the stars above our heads; to contain wooks the stillness but the puring of the thousand the contain brooks, which we shed the streets in cleanliness and beauty. What other city on this continent can present such a showing? With murder for man and raplue and unsafety for woman continually exhibited where man alone is maker and gaurdian of the laws in municipalities outside of Utah, it behooves him to pause ore he launches invectives at the one result of woman's votes while the multiplicity of man's show such a hideous array. Again; I went into the Temple and looked upon the faces of the women gathered there to worship that Creator whose purposes for her has been so foully misinterpreted throughout the generations. A divine pit filled my soul, for here I saw, as never before, the resultant effect of generations of untuiored minds and uncultivated thoughts upon

THE MOTHERS OF THE RACE.

Looking back through the vista of years and down the generations of a Christian-era, I saw no colleges for her, no universities of learning, no wells of knowledges in the peat from whence to draw the justice of the future, no joyous invitation to partake of the rich fruits of wisdom, but the paralyzing dogmas that veiled the mind and crushed the thought, and even in richly dowered New England bar the doors of Harvard, Yale, Coimbia, with 'Hains all pre-empted by the Adamites and the right of way forcelosed.' And here, in these far-away mountain fistnesses, my sisters had come, dowered with the wrings of the ages in the Old World, to breathe the air of freedom in the new, and for this bread of life man had again imposed a stone, and Justice, with her scales and the sword, sat revenged in the men's and women's faces. But, with it all, women has not dwelling within the sheado

THE BEACON-LIGHT OF LIBERTY THE BEACON-LIGHT OF LIBERTY
that feebly glimmers in her hand and cast her
back into the darkness of man's guidance? Nay!
Ifather let us say to her that liberty shall bring justice, justice shall bring the light, light shall
plerce the clouds, and all the infinite diversities
of heauty and pure religion shall spring into being from out the life-giving radiance of true freedom. 'It is not for an abstraction that men have
tolled and died, that in every age the witnesses of
ilberty have stood forth and the martyrs of liberty
have suffered.'

NO, TOO, MY RROTHIES,

have suffered.

so, too, my rectures,
not for wealth or fame or honors have the pioneers
of my own sex endured the fire and sword and
sesiping-knife of public opinion in the desert of
prejudice and opprobrium for forty years, but that
the feeblest of their kind may be lifted up and
strengthened and grow into, the stature of a noble
womanhood, with all that is "serone, oracular,
and beautinal in her soul," Enact the law that
shall stop all further succeachment, but perpetrate
no wrong against the sex so grievously betrayed,
lest the divine retribution shall come to you and
your children which punishes with a deepuragony than any earthly tribunal."

At the afternoon session.

AT THE APPERNOON RESIDEN. AT THE AFTERNOON RESIGN.

During the session in the afternoon, which was slimly attended, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, editor of a suffrage paper in indianapolis; Mrs. Deffy, of Vincland, N. J.; Mrs. Dr. Winslow, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, Miss Susan B. Anthony, and others addressed the convention.

AT THE EVENING SESSION
there was a very large audience and the hall was

AT THE EVENING SESSION

there was a very large audience and the hall was crowded. Mrs. Harries R. Shattuck, of Massa-chusetts, made an address or "The Golden Rule," and Miss Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, spoke of "The Women of the Nation vs. Licensed Vices," and made a very interesting address. Representative Orth, of Indiana, was received with applause and said that he had voted for women sufrage in Congress sixien years say. He amplimented Mrs. Gougar and said that the surface of his ideas on this subject could be condensed as follows: "I have no respect for a man who will claim a right which be deutle to his mother, wife, or daughter." Before the heading the section of the State, and Indiana will not have a said the was extending to each and every section of the State, and Indiana will not have a back step. Out of the two hundred papers published in that State proved his penmanship.

COLONEL D. C. KELLER, Hon. Cyrus T. Fox, and Captain Ballas Lembach, of Reading, Pa., are so journing at the Ebbit. Colonel Keller commanded a regiment in the famous Sixth Corps, and was severely wounded seven times. He is a Stalwart Republican, and is one of the county commissioners of Berks County, Pennsylvania, having been elected to that position by one of the largest majorities ever given to a Republican in that Democratic stronghold. Mr. Fox is one of the leading lawyers of Reading, and has for many years taken care of the interests of the

WILDE OSCAR,

THE LOVER OF THE BIG SUNFLOWER.

His Arrival at the Capital of the Greatest Country on Earth, With Lilies, Wax-Candles, Knee-Breeches, Pumps, and Fearfully Long Hair.

there were only twenty which now opposed suffrage for women. The others warmly and at all times advocated it. The movement had grown to such strength that no respectable politician of either of the parties now dared stand up and dony the rights of women. He concluded with the prediction that in less than two years indiana would have given the ballot to women. Mrs. Marwell, of Indiana, these followed in an interesting address. The convention then adjourned until to-day. At the morning a stora Mrs. Harriet II. Robinson, of Massachusetts, will deliver an address, and the resolution will be discussed by Mestames Anthony, Lockwood, Clay, Sewall, Brooks, and others. At the afternoon session Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Hooker will speak. Action of the District Committees.

The Senate District Committee met yesterday. The following additional subcommittees were appointed: On steam railways, Messrs, Ingalls, Gorman, and McDill; on street milways, Messrs, Rollins, Vance, and McMillan; on taxes and damages, Messrs, Addition, Buller, and McDill. Bills were acted on as follows: Senate hill 282, to empower the vestry of Ascension Church to soil certain property, was reported adversely, further legislation being, in the opinion of the committee, mnecessary; Senate hill 287, to enable the Commissioners to sell certain property, Helluling police stations, was reported favorably. Bills were referred as follows: Senate bill 283, for the compilation and arranging of the statures now in force; to Messrs, Ingalls, Harris, and Vance; 381, for reflet of certain members and ex-members of the police force, to Senator Butler; St9, for the extension of the Capital, North O and south Washington Reilway, to subcommittee on street railways; 850, concerning the land records and a poiltion relating thereto, to Senator McMillan. The same reference was made of Senate bill 282, to amend the incorporation act of the National Safe Deposit Company.

The House District Committee met in regular meeting yesterday, and task up the hill for the reclamation of the Potomac Fism. After some discussion the bill was recommite to the subcommittee on the judiciary, composed of Messrs, Uriter, Pierce, and Garrison, to investigate and report on its legal aspects, including the Kidweil patents and other claims to property to be directly affected by the operation of the bill. On motion of Mr. Casaidy, the Buth instant, and discuss the legal questions growing out of the provisions of the reclamation bill. District Commissioner Deut in persons submitted a communication comercing the extension of the Washington and Georgetow Street Railway, which was taken under advisoment for further consideration.

Dinner by the Secretary of State.

The soorigant of Wishington has beretofore been Mr. Oscar Wilde, the exponent of metheticism Mr. Oscar Wilde, the exponent of metholicism, arrived in Washington yesterday afternbon and took rooms at the Arlington. When it became dark he declined to use the gas, but ordered wax candles, and then he appeared contented, as he sat smoking a clearette in a short embroidered jacket, with ruby silk cuffs and facings, and jacket, with ruby silk cuffs and facings, and wearing knee breeches and black silk stockings, with low-cut patent leather shoes, tied by wide silk ribbous. His lower jaws are strongly developed, but he has a fine, broad brow. The eyes are time, and, like all his features, are large. His long brown hair is carelessly parted in the centre of the forehead, and allowed to fall in disorder over his leonine meek and Byronic shirt-collar. This collar is cut low, and brought together by a wide white satin the. He is over six feet high, and well proportioned. An observer, judging by his appearance, would take him to be about thirty years old. His manner is quiet, and he has the habit of leaning his head upon his arm, and of placing one arm akimbo, with his hand at the side, which is one of the positions in the opera of "Patience." He also, in a seemingly natural manner, crooks his right knee when standing, which is one of the "Patience".

when standing, which is one of the "Patience" poses.

"THE PHILOSOPHY OF ESTREPTICES,"
said Mr. Wilde, in conversation, "is that the secret of onlyment in life is to be able to understand and appreciate the beautiful. People cross continents to see a take or a mountain or a waterfall, while the simple creatures who live about these scenes are able to discern only earth and water. The four great poets of the early part of this century—Wordsworth, Shelloy, Kents, and Byron—were grossly misunderstood in their life-time by the British public, so much so that one was driven to the Cumberland wilds and the others to foreign graves. Even to-day the masses of the people, owing to their groveling and unbeautiful surroundings, are not able to appreciate the poets. I would like to see every one able to appreciate the artistic quality of the simplest things around them and thus learn of higher things than money-getting. My greatest object in visiting this country is to see what effect these ideas will have upon an unprejudiced people who are not wedded to old conventionalism. I desire particularly to tree the importance of leading children to estimate the beautiful, and teaching them to the their eyes and cars and hands. I would have Americans make for themselves the Dinner by the Secretary of State.

The sobriquet of Washington has heretofore been "The cliry of Magnifeen Distances," but I might now be more fittingly termed "The City of Magnifeen Internation as a ceening succeeds evening, dance and dinner follow each other in apid succession, each host trying to outvie the other in the splendor of his display. Secretary Freducturyson gave a very elaborate dinner last night to a select few. The table looked heautiful, with its sparkling ware and choice flowers, in the centre being an elaborate specimen of Small's art. Besides the host, his charming wife, and their daughter. Miss Lucy, there were present Secretaries Lincoln and Hunt, ex-Secretary Evaria, Assistant Secretary of State Bay croft Davis and wife, Mr. George Bancroft, Senator and Mrs. Pendleton, Miss Turnbull, Postmaser-General Howe. Attorney Georal Bewster and wife, Senator Edmunds and wife, Hom. John A. Kasson, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Wadsworth, and Miss Howe. stee paractions to targe the importance of learning children to estimate the beautiful, and teaching item to use their eyes and cars and hands. I would have Americans make for themselves the beautiful objects they bring from the older world. The key-note of this age is discontent. People are not satisfied because they do not enjoy life, and to enjoy life they must be able to understand the beautiful in the simplest things. The ladies are taking the right step in the decoration of their homes and in the draperies of their persons; but the men will be slow in receiving impressions. I do not believe in making seelery a fancy ball; but I see no reason why norm should not wear brown or black velvet instead of cloth, nor do I see why knee-breeches are not more becoming and dignified than the ridiculous trousers which men adhere to."

CHIPS FROM THE CAPITOL. Action of the Several Committees and

In the Senate Committee on Commerce, the Eads ship-rallway bill was referred to a sub-com-nitiee, consisting of Mesers, Vest, Conger, Miller of New York, Jones of Nevada, and Banson. Hon. A. H. Stepheus, of Georgia, gave a dinner to a party of friends, consisting of Iton, E. Spear and wife, Miss. Spear, T. K. Oglesby, of Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Savannah; Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Washington, and Mr. Y. Martin, last evening at the National Hotel. The House Committee on Printing has referred the matter of paying employees of the Govern-ment Frinting Office for line they were idle during the obsequies of the late President Garfield to Representative McClure for consideration, with instructions to report thereou as soon as practica-ble.

Thursday's Confirmations.

The Sonate on Thursday confirmed Selden Connor, to be pension agent at Augusta, Me., Third Lieutenant George Delan, of New York, to be second lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service; and the following postmasters: B. F. Simmens, at Johnstown, N. Y.; W. B. Galler, at Bradford, Pa.; F. J. Burrows, at Williamsport, Pa.; H. F. Walton, at Strondsburg, Pa.; George Middeur, at Waynesburg, Pa.; G. H. Robertsen, at Sandwich, Ill.; W. A. Jordan, at Morris, Bl.; D. Horton, at Fentonville, Mich.; S. S. Chiy, at Paris, Ky., and C. F. Woodcock, at Morgan City, La. ble.

The House Committee on Elections has decided to hear argument in the Mahson-Ontes contested-clection case of the Third District of Alabama on next Thursday. The testimony in the Campbell-Cannon case of Utah has been printed. It covers seventy-five pages. The case has not yet been arranged.

Judge Lapham, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Rights of Women, has called a meeting for this morning to give a hearing to a delegation from the Woman's Suffrage Association, how in session in Washington. Miss Phebe Coursins will deliver an address, and remarks are expected from several other leaders of the movement.

neut.

Chairman Yoong of the House Committee on Patents, will announce the following subcommittees at the next meeting of that committee: On extensions, Missers, Vance, Scoville, Ritchie, Jones of New Jersey Shelley, and Spooner; on revision of the patent laws, Messrs, Ritchie, Caswell, and Yoong; on claims against the Government, Messrs, Farwell of Iowa, Skinner, and Turner.

Millon Below, each a promipent Realization of I. Mitton Bolyn, esq., a prominent Readjuster of Leadoun County, and who has just been appointed postmister at Furceltville, has been in the city for several days looking after the interest of his friends. Mr. Bolyn says, in the most emphatic manner, that the Bourbous have secred their last victory in Loudoun County, and that the progressive people are more than ever opposed to Bourbonism.

ive recopic are more than ever opposed to Bourbonism.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has decided to devote the sessions during one week to hearing members of the naval advisory board and such other persons connected with the Navy Denartment and such ship-builders and manufacturers of steel and iron in the United States as the chairman may deep proper to call upon the subjects of the best models and material for the construction of new and armored vesseds of war. The time for the learning will be determined upon hereafter. The following subcommittees were announced by Chairman Harris: On bills, ptitions, and memorials relating to the redred list, Messrs, Harmer, Davidson, and Dezendorf on bills, &c. relating to premotion and restoration of pay of naval officers, Messrs, Thomas, Morse, and Taibott on matters relating to the United States Marine Corrs, Messrs, Robeson, Ketcham, and Harris. The members of the committee will visit admiral Porter in a body some time next week for the purpose of inspecting the Eriesson torpodo monels.

Leat the Republican Representatives should not have the desired for the purpose of the comments of the committee will visit admiral Porter in a body some time next week for the purpose DR. J. A. CABELL, of Richmond, Va., is at the Riggs HON. RICHARD S. ELY, of New York, is at the Ar-EX-SENATOR POWELL CLAYTON, of Arkaman, is at gistered at the Riggs House.
Oscan, the Wilde man of England, is at the Arling-COLONIL SHAFFER, of Utah, arrived at Willard's ast night from New York, and will remain until Saterta ned the members of the Board of Trade at his caldence last night.

ter in a body some time next week for the purpose of inspecting the Ericsson torpedo models.

Leatthe Republican Representatives should not know who George M. Bacon, for whose benefit they will be called on to provide pay for in a new and useless office. The REPUBLICAN publishes herowith a few facts in regard to him. He is a Democrat. He held the office of assistant superintendent of the House document room while his party controlled the House. During the second session of the Forty-nith Congress charges of corruption in office were made against his superior, John W. Polk, then Poorkeeper. The charges were sustained and Polk was dismissed. One of the charges against Polk was dismissed. One of the charges against Polk was in permitting Mr. Bacon to retain his position by the payment of \$299 to another man of more influence. Is this the kind of man the Republicans of the House want to go out of the way to serve by giving him \$2,000 a year for no services? Mr. Bacon's own testimony, wherein he admits his offense, will be found in the published testimony in the Polk investigation on page 177 of the House miscellaneous document number 18, of the second service of the Forty-fifth Congress. His acroed of his accord to pay \$10,00 a month, or \$200 a year to retain his place. The Republicans of the House cannot afford to squander \$2,000 a year to retain his place. The Republicans of the House cannot afford to squander that sum on a man who has been guilty of playing money to hold an office while his own party was in power. How will it hook to the country for them to select this particular Democrat for special fayor when manded soldiers are defined positions at their hands?

Thursday's Confirmations. EX-GOVERNOR R. C. MCCORMICE, of Arizons, has become the owner of 10, 00 acros in Mexico, whereon he proposes to cultivate coffse. Jananschek as Mary Suert, in Schiller's great bla-torical play, are valued at \$99,500.

Ma, L. P. Mourros has contributed \$1,000 to the fund for the proposed Gardeld Memorial Hospital. THE receipts from internal revenue Thursday were 38,321.78; from customs, \$50,301.81. The national sack notes received for retemption amounted to

Cruelty to Animals. William Piper, a driver of Johnson Brothers, yesterday afternoon knocked his horse down in the stable with a club, and subsequently Major King, agent of the Society, &c., arrested him, and he will appear in the Police Court this morning. In the case of John Wills, who put out the sye of a horse, Major King has offered the police a reward of \$6 for his arret. Should be not be apprehended in two days Major King will publicly offer a reward by advertisement in the newspapers.

A Shooting Case.

Officers Curlis and McDonald, of the Fourth Pre-

A Sheering Case.

Officers Curtisand McDonald, of the Fourth Precinct, report that a white man named Charles Weyhausener was shot last night about six o'clock by an unknown colored boy apparently about fifteen years old. The shot look effect near the lent eye, but is not serious. The shooting happened on M. street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and no reason can be assigned for it. The boy succeeded in making his escape.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch to the Time-Star from Columbus, Oldo, says: At Corning last slight Harold Rebinson and Maicoim Latie, both colored, fought a duel with pistols to scittle a quarrel about a sweetheart. Two shots were fixed Bailo excepted unfouched, but Robinson was struck twice and latally wounded.

A RUNAWAY MATCH.

The Result of a Homantic Couriship-Clerk and a Beautiful Blonde.

Clerk and a Beautiful Blonde.

It is a trite but nevertheless true observation that the course of true love never runs smooth. A little ceremony that took place in this city yesterday has again shown how love laughs at locksmiths and stern parents. John P. Smartis a clerk in the Medical Division of the Fension Office, and is as true and sterling a young fellow as can be found in a long day's march. He is handsome, has very prepeacesing manuers, and is a great favorite with his boats of friends. Miss Ida M. Ricks. the second party to the little drams, is too well known in Washington society to need any description here. She is a beautiful blonde of graceful and imposing extringe, and has caused more than one heart to bleed—the writer knows whereof he writes. Smart has for sometime been a devoted admirer of Miss Hicks, but the latter's mother has been bitterly opposed to the match and would not sanction it, and forbade Smart to visit the house. But as forbidden fruit is always sweetest, so the young lovers found that meeting each other "by chance" at the Rifles' noirces and other places in a measure

COMPENSATED FOR MATERNAL CRUELTY.

Mrs. Hicks (her husband is dead) could find no objection against Smart, but simply said that she would never consent to his becoming her son-in-law, and did her best to bring about a match 80-tween her daughter and a certain young gentleman in the Post-Office Department. Wednesday night the young people were at the ball given by the National Rifles, and it was whispered among a select few that something important would transfer next day. Yesterday morning an intimate friend of Mr. Smart applied to the clerk for a marriage license for John P. Smart and Ida M. Hicks. At eleven o'clock the parties mentioned above, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Carmen, Miss McCullough, of Trinity Clurch, 219 C street northwest. The company were invited by special request to be present at the hour named, but had no knowledge what they were required for. Miss Hicks appeared calm and unexcited, and

LOOKED RADIANTLY BRAUTIFUL.
in a handsome garnet-colored silk travelling costume. The everemony was soon performed, and in a few minutes the two hearts were made one. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the bridal couple took the 12:10 train on the Baltimore and Ohlo road, and will make an extended Eastern tour. This aumosmeement will probably surprise many of the readers of The Refuglican, but they will doubtless join in wishing the romantle young couple bon rogoge through life and congratulate both parties on their very happy choice.

CENSUS DEFICIENCY. Question Arises as to the Lawfulness of

A question Arises as to the Lawfulness of the Unit.

A question has arisen as to the adequacy of the census deficiency bill, now before the Prevident for his approval, to serve the purpose for which it was enacted. It appears that the Interior Department had expended the entire appropriation in connection with the last census before the work was completed, whereupon the Superintendent of the Census, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, allowed the embloyees of that branch of the service in this city to continue work, with the distinct understanding that they would assume all risks of a deficiency appropriation. Certificates of the service rendered by each employee were tssued by the superintendent, and Mr. Cooke and other bankers of this city advanced money on the certificates and took an assignment of the claim of each upon the Government. One of the first acts of Congress upon assembling after the holiday recess was to pass a bill appropriating 550,000 for the payment of these employees, and the hill now only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. The point of difficulty arises from the fact that section 3477 of the Revised Statutes provides "that all transfers and assignments that all transfers and assignments that all transfers and assignments the United States = "shall be absolutely and and void unless made after the allowance of such claim, the ascertainment of the payment thereof." These census claims were assigned before they were allowed by the Department and before the such comproder Lawrence that, under the rescut bill. The appropriation was to pay the clerks, whereas the Comptroller Lawrence that, under the rescut bill. The appropriation was to pay the clerks, whereas the Comptroller bods that the appropriation should lave been made for the payment of the mount due, so the claim, the ascertainment of the amount due of the propriation was to pay the clerks, whereas the Comptroller Lawrence that under the present bill. The appropriation was to pay the clerks, whereas the

THE TARIFF CONVENTION

Call Upon the President-Subcommittee to Represent the Shipping Interests.

The committee of the tariff convention met yesterday at the Higgs House, pursuant to adjournment. In the morning they had an audience with the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and laid before that body the resolutions adopted by the ratiff convention concerning the revision and modification of the welff. From there they went before the Senate Committee on Finance, when Messra Wellington Smith, John Jarretts, and Joseph Horton laid their views before the committe, and presented accompanying resolutions. In the afternoon the committee called upon the President, who received them in his usual courtly and affable manner. Governor Bullock maske the presentation, and the President shook hands with every gentleman and said a few kind words to cach. After a short time spent in social converse the committee retired much pleased with their visit. The committee was called to order at six p. m. In the absence of Mr. Wellington Smith Governor Bullock presided. The evening session was deveded to apportioning work for to-day in amondure. Call Upon the President-Sabcommittee

At a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National League last evening the following resolution was adopted:

country, and the financial credit of the same: Therefore it resolved, That the soldlers and Sailors' National League, in detense of their courredest throughout the country, hereby express their sufficient out the country, hereby express their sufficient into of the recent assault of certain journals relative to the arreary of pensions act, demanding its repeal and charging it a fraud on the people. The great mass of our commiss served firee years in active service for the mere pitance of \$12 per month, with a discount of hearly fifty cents on the dollar. The bondholder has been an inflicently cared for by the Government, but the softlers and sufore saniot say as much, though their services deprived many of them of their blood between the services deprived many of them of their blood tricking and happlicess. Upon their value and happlicess, Chon their solar and participation and happlicess, Chon their public debt, and therefore the bondholder and normalized should not be a submitted and an analysis of the public debt, and therefore the bondholder are normalized should not be a submitted and an analysis.

The Georgetown Amateur Orchesten.

A highly appreciative andience assembled last evening at Curtis Hall, Georgetown, to listen to the first grand concert of the Georgetown Amateur Orchestm, under the leadership of Prefessor R. C. Bernays. The programme comprised six choice selections from celebrated c mposers. Haydn's Symphony No. 2 was rendered in a manner that elicited the applause of the audience. Mr. H. Rakeman was encored in his rendition of a violin solo, an exquisite mecturne by Krenzieldt. An overture, "Morning, Noon, and Night in Vienna," by Suppe, was loudly encored, The other numbers — "Emperor's March," by Resgh; "Turko-Russian March," by Nelling, and "Sirenes," a waitz by Waldtenfel, were well rendered. The young gentlemen composing this organization have reason to be proud of their first public appearance, and the clizens of the ancient burg of Georgetown are to be congratulated upon having so much missential cent in their midst. The literal applause was justly bestowed, and the future concerts of this promising orchestra will be captry looked for.

The board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteers resumed their annual session at Whitard's Hotel yesterday. General Franklin presided, The estimates of appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year were taken up, discussed, and agreed upon. A committee consisting of General Franklin, General McAshon, and Colonel Harris was appointed to wait upon the House Committee on Appropriations to-day and conter with them in relation to the subject. An inviation was extended to Commissioner Dudley to meet the board to participate in a discussion in regard to a bill affecting the pensions of immates of the different homes. All of the members of the board were present except General McCleilan, who left for New York yesterday morning. The board adjurned ame site at the conclusion of the evening session. The conference has been held with closed doors.

About General Carr's Arrest. About General Carr's Avrest.

The report telegraphed here recently from the West to the effect that General Carr, of the Sixth Cavalry, has been put under arrest by order of the President. Is said by General Carr's friends to be incorrect. He was arrested by order of General Wilcox, his department commander, for alleged disrespect and disobedience of orders. His friends here understand that the arrest is an outcome of personal feeling between General Carr and General Wilcox, grawing out of criticisms in the Arizona papers of the latter's management of the Apache campaign. General Carr telegraphs his friends that he desires the fullest investigation.

RISE AND EXPLAIN.

MURAT HALSTEAD'S DUPLICITY.

Remarkable Letter Which He Wrote to the Editor of the Cincinnati "Gazette" Pending General Garfield's Nomination, and

Mr. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, the defamer of Garfield when it seemed that his career was to end in shame and huilliation, and his eulogist when all the world held im in high regard, has been brought to bay and breed to explain his unmanly course. He neither denies nor explains his defamations; he makes no attempt to defend his calumnies. His only explanation is this:

Then Tried to Suppress It.

planation is this:

I did exagerate the impression that attacks upon tarfield's record could make upon the country. He had done so much good work that he people grew weary of hearing of his small mistakes. His character and public services proved an overwhelming answer to the errors committed through business inexperience and sensitiveness to poverty.

According to Mr. Halstead Garfield's record was as bad as he represented it to be when he published that he (Garfield) "was marked all over with the Credit Mobilier smallpox." Mr. Halstead realizms the scandals about the dead President and attributes them to "sensitiveness to poverty." What that means is too plain to need inerts." What that means is too plain to need in-But to another instance of Mr. Halstead's defa-

But to another instance of Mr. Halstead's defamation of the dead:

When, at Chicago, the talk and feeling began to turn toward Garfield has the best man to centra upon, Mr. Halstead wrote to the Hon. Richard Smith, editor of the Cincinnati Gaze's, as follows:

What does this senseless chatter about Garfield mean? In addition to his Credit Mobilier and paving-job scandal I have just learned from an Ohio member of Congress that he was up to the neck in Donn Plait's moth-exterminaling swindle. To nominate him with such a record would be saicide. Keep Ohio in line for Sherman. Show this to the delegation.

This letter was mailed to the Hon. Richard Smith at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at Chicago. To

Smith at the Grand Pacific Hotel, at Chicago. To emforce the object of his letter—the stopping of the "chatter" shout Gardeld's nomination—Mr. Halstead the next day telegraphed to Mr. Smith as

Before Mr. Smith-received the letter the "chat-ter" about Garfield was changed to the acclama-tions which greeted his nomination. Mr. Haistead then telegraphed to Mr. Smith to not show the let-

ter.
The above letter and telegrams, now first published, afford Mr. Murat Halstead an opportunity to again rise and explain. The columns of THE REPUBLICAN are open to him for that purpose.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

National Bankruptcy Act Recommended-

National Bankruptcy Act Recommended—
Also a Ministry of Commerce.

The National Board of Trade met again yesterday noon at Willard's Hotel, after having pold his respects to President Arihur, upon whom the association called in a body at twelve o'clock, President Fraley occupied the chair and Mr. H.A. Hill the scorotary's desk.

A resolution commendatory of the Life-Saving Service was read, and after some discussion adopted.

The special committee to whom were referred the various recommendations on behalf of the passage of a uniform bankruptcy law submitted a report recommending the speedy emactment of a national bankrupt law. The committee devoted much attention to a consideration of the different propositions occupying the attention of the commercial bodies of the country, and which are now before Congress, and carnestly recommended the adoption of the bill approved by the national convention of beards of trade and other commercial organizations held in this city Javuary 19 and 20, 1881, and known as the Lowell bill, subject to the several amendments approved by the said convention. They also recommended the passage of a resolution, which was manimously passed at a recent convention of mercantile associations of the city of New York, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, condemning in the following words the scheme known as the equity plan: "In our belief, any system which composite the settlement of bankrupt estates in couries of equity according to their established procedure will involve undue delay, confusion, and expense, and is certain to fail of uniform or successful operation, and to be nealther permanent nor satisfactory to any interest involved."

A MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

A MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. The following resolution was unanimadopted:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Besolved, That this board hereby reaffirms its conviction that there should be a ministry of commerce as a brainch of the executive government, to which should be intrusted the supervision of the various commercial interests of the country, including transportation by land and water.

A spirited albaite, interspersed with many good-bumored remarks, was caused by the report upon the proposition of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation in favor of a postal telegraph, and a resolution indorsing it was finally adopted thou a vote by bodies represented, by forty affirmative votes against eight in the negative. Resolutions also proposed by the same body in reference to the establishment of a permanent railroad commission were then presented, and gave rise to considerable discussion, Mr. W. Weatherill, of Philadelphia, speaking at length upon the subject. The debate upon these resolutions will be continued to-day.

Bofore adjourning the meeting adopted resolutions of the Philadelphia of Trade, offered by Mr. William Wetherill, of that city, whose eulogistic remarks were followed by other tributes to the memory of the deceased by the president, Mr. Praley, and others.

THE CENTENNIAL POEM

To Be Read by the Author at Lincoln
Hall Next Week.
Mr. James Barrou Hope, of Norfolk, Va., was addressed under date of December 21 as follows: DEAR SIR: The undersigned, some of whom had

The New Congressional Library.

Mr. H. L. Woodward, a civil engineer, of Texag, has solved the question of a proper place for the Library of Congress. He proposes to extend the east front of the Capitol to correspond with the west front, and then to add a story of forty-eight feet to the old Capitol, rating the dome the same number of feet. This would provide thirty-four large committee rooms in the cast and west extensions and would give a library room its feet north and south and 300 feet cast and west, less the dome out of the centre; the room would be a Greek cross, lighted from twelve fronts outside and from the dome. A wide gallery would extend round the entire room, and seven there of shelving would give sixty miles of shelf-room slid provide accommendations for over twenty million volumes, with seventy rooms in the main one for engavings, maps, ee.

and four passenger elevators, two at the Senata and four passenger elevators, two at the Senata and two at the Rouse end, would give access to the grandest library room in the world. Mr. Wesdward also proposes to remove the Senators and members outfol the iron awast-loxes they are now compelled to sit in bysimply removing the lobbics and gestending each chamber to the outer wall, placing the presiding officers' chairs on the inner side of each chamber. He says the whole work can be done inside of three years and the old Capitol building faced with the same marble the wings are built of for \$5,000,000, and that during that time the business of Congress will not be interfered with. The majestic proportions of the building would of course require a larger area of surrounding grounds on the north, south, and east than there is at present.

Anna Dickinson as Hamlet.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Jan. 19.—Anna Dickinson's debut at Mexici was made to the surrounding was and the surrounding the

Anna Dickinson as Hamlet.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Anna Dickinson's debut as Hamiet was made before a large and appreciative audience at the Grand Opera-House tonight. The local criticisms are friendly and in some cases enthusiastic. The Democrat and Chronicic will say of the performance: "Her voice, her manner, the very life she gave to the part was effeminate, and not once could one fosse consciousness of the fact that it was a lemain interpretation of the character; but her reading was made marvelously impressive at times, and, without extravagance, it may be said that the mental interpretation was a revelation. She was at her best in the solitoquies, and her dramatic action was streptistingly good."

Killing Two Men CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Two bricklayers, names known, while going to work at frondate, ten r south of this city, at half-past soven o'clock morning, were struck by a switch engine at trightfully manufed as to be unrecognized their bodies were drugged some distance.

London, Jan 29.—A dispatch from Paris says:
"The panic has not been equaled since the 18th of August, 1877. The last straic same from 10 on, when the failure of the Bank of Lyons et Loire was amounced. The punic affected every a ock and share in the market."